

Americans in Charge of Project

New York High-Speed Rail

16 Generals Made Prisoners by Russians

New Germans Remain at Stalingrad, Fierce Fights Captured Red Army

By Privy Council

Alberta Debt Act Appeal Dismissed

By SCOTT YOUNG

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(CP)—The judicial committee of the privy council today issued a judgment stating that the 1937 Debt Adjustment Act of the province of Alberta invaded the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament and consequently exceeded the powers conferred upon the province under the

British North America Act.

In Italy

Il Duce Says Last Battle to Bring Victory

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Premier Mussolini today issued a statement in which he said that victory in this war would go to the side which "is able to hold out a quarter hour longer than the enemy" and that "it is the last battle that brings victory."

Mussolini spoke "somewhere in central Italy" in a broadcast to the 20th anniversary of the Fascist militia, according to a broadcast by the Rome radio recorded by the Associated Press.

Referring to the loss of Italy, Mussolini said it had taken Italy's end enemy (British) 32 months to register its first success and declared that Italy will return to North Africa.

"We shall return there where our own blood has been shed, where we have left indestructible marks of our powerful civilization," he asserted.

SACRED RIGHT

"As inalienable as the law of gravity is the political law of the gravitation of peoples and the 30,000,000 Italians have gravitated and will gravitate toward Africa... that is our sacred right."

In a reference to the Casablanca meetings of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, Mussolini said he called "a mad, criminal propagandist mystification."

"We and our comrades of the Axis and the tripartite alliance respond to this with the declaration that we shall never give up as long as we are able to grab a weapon for combat."

ATMOSPHERE OF WAR

This anniversary, he said, occurred "in an atmosphere of iron, battle and decisions."

Italians had received the news of "the enemy occupation of Libya with virile, Roman calm," he asserted, because of their "unshakable conviction" that eventually they would return to their last territories.

Maximalist reviewed several formations of Fascist militia.

Paris Radio Says

Germany Bombed

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The Nazi radio said today that British planes raided western and northern Germany during the night. Two planes were said to have been shot down.

Tabled in House

Formula for Liquidation Of U.S. Defence Projects In Canada Is Worked Out

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—A permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada is provided in an exchange of notes between the governments of the two countries, tabled in the House of Commons today by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

The formula is:

1.—All immovable assets of the United States are to be released within one year after the end of the war to the Dominion or the province in which they are situated.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(CP)—A special Russian communiqué recorded here by the Soviet Monitor announced tonight the capture of the large railway station and town of Stavovo on the line from Kopyansk to Voroshilovgrad in the offensives threatening Rostov and Kharkov.

By HENRY SHAPIRO

Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin

Copyright, 1943, by British United Press

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—The battle of Stalingrad, one of the greatest of the war, neared its end today as the Russians killed 800 more of the Germans pocketed in the northern area of the city and made prisoners of others.

A special communiqué had announced the liquidation of all Germans remaining in a second pocket near the central part of the city, and the capture of German Field Marshal Friedrich Von Paulus, commander-in-chief of the lost Axis Stalingrad army, and 14 other German and two Romanian generals yesterday along with 5,000 other prisoners.

All that remained now of an army of 330,000 men doomed by Adolf Hitler, were a pitiful remnant to be numbered in hundreds rather than in thousands.

It was estimated that the Germans had lost between 100,000 and 150,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners on the Stalingrad pocket. The Germans opened their attack on the Volga city Aug. 23 with 18 picked divisions numbering 370,000 men.

As division after division was ground in the Russian meat chopper, Adolf Hitler had thrown more and more into the battle in the attempt to break the German lines. The German attack on the Volga city Aug. 23 with 18 picked divisions numbering 370,000 men.

FACE OTHER DISASTERS With the Germans attacking under their greatest defeat of the war, disaster almost as big threatened them west of Voronezh, where thousands upon thousands of German soldiers were hopelessly cut off, and on the North Caucasus from where the Russian capture of the Krasnodar and Tukskaya rail road junctions had nearly cut off all practicable means of escape for 100,000 to 300,000 men.

On the Don front Soviet troops liquidated German forces. German forces surrounded west of the central part of the city. The noon communiqué today said:

"North of Stalingrad our troops continued the annihilation of the enemy."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Three Columns

Nearing Akyab

Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin Copyright, 1943, by British United Press WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN WESTERN BURMA, Jan. 28.—(Delayed)—(BUP)—Three British columns were being fighting their way through the dense Arakan jungles since mid-December were nearing the important Japanese base at Akyab on the west side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

British and Indian troops started two parallel drives through north Burma six weeks ago. These drives, which were being conducted in the vicinity of Donbaik on the west side of the Malay range, and near Rathaung on the east side of the Malay range.

In Mediterranean

Canada Corvette Sinks Italian Sub

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 1.—(CP)—An Allied communiqué today announced that the Canadian corvette Port Arthur had destroyed an Italian submarine with gunfire and depth charges when it attempted to attack a convoy in the western Mediterranean.

"Recently, while escorting a convoy in the western Mediterranean, the Canadian corvette Port Arthur, commanded by Lieut. Edward Theodore Simmonds, R.C.N.V.R., located an Italian submarine which it attacked with depth charges and gunfire and destroyed."

The communiqué said, "some survivors were found."

The communiqué's announcement that the Port Arthur had destroyed a submarine came one day after the British announced that the British corvette St. Clair had destroyed a German submarine in the Atlantic.

First games in the Grand Challenge preliminary round will be on the 4:30 draw, with the remainder at 8 p.m.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

The Cliff Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal. The Manshand-Fred Kemp clash drew most of the early game at the Royal.

Aboard Corvette

Construction Of Road Told In Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Construction of a new highway north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river in the Canadian northwest by the United States was disclosed today in the House of Commons in a question asked by John R. MacNeil, Progressive Conservative member for Toronto Davenport.

Construction of the highway had not previously been made public. It is in addition to the Alaska highway which runs through northern Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King had just tabled an exchange of notes between the United States providing a permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada.

ROUTE NOT DISCLOSED Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Aboard Corvette

Construction Of Road Told In Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Construction of a new highway north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river in the Canadian northwest by the United States was disclosed today in the House of Commons in a question asked by John R. MacNeil, Progressive Conservative member for Toronto Davenport.

Construction of the highway had not previously been made public. It is in addition to the Alaska highway which runs through northern Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King had just tabled an exchange of notes between the United States providing a permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada.

ROUTE NOT DISCLOSED Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Aboard Corvette

Construction Of Road Told In Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Construction of a new highway north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river in the Canadian northwest by the United States was disclosed today in the House of Commons in a question asked by John R. MacNeil, Progressive Conservative member for Toronto Davenport.

Construction of the highway had not previously been made public. It is in addition to the Alaska highway which runs through northern Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King had just tabled an exchange of notes between the United States providing a permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada.

ROUTE NOT DISCLOSED Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Aboard Corvette

Construction Of Road Told In Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Construction of a new highway north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river in the Canadian northwest by the United States was disclosed today in the House of Commons in a question asked by John R. MacNeil, Progressive Conservative member for Toronto Davenport.

Construction of the highway had not previously been made public. It is in addition to the Alaska highway which runs through northern Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King had just tabled an exchange of notes between the United States providing a permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada.

ROUTE NOT DISCLOSED Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Aboard Corvette

Construction Of Road Told In Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Construction of a new highway north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river in the Canadian northwest by the United States was disclosed today in the House of Commons in a question asked by John R. MacNeil, Progressive Conservative member for Toronto Davenport.

Construction of the highway had not previously been made public. It is in addition to the Alaska highway which runs through northern Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King had just tabled an exchange of notes between the United States providing a permanent formula for the post-war liquidation of United States construction defence projects in Canada.

ROUTE NOT DISCLOSED Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked if the agreement with the United States would apply to a road being built north of the Peace river to the Mackenzie river by the United States as well as in the Alaska highway.

Mr. MacNeil asked

Escapes Harm

U.S. Navy Secretary Knox
Twice Under Jap Attack
During Pacific Inspection

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 29.—(Delayed)—(AP)—Navy Secretary Frank Knox, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific ocean area, and Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the United States South Pacific force, were under Japanese air attack twice within the past two weeks.

C.F.A. Is Sending
Delegates For
Ottawa Meeting

CALGARY, Feb. 1.—(CP)—The Canadian Federation of Agriculture at the close of its annual convention here Saturday announced it would send a delegation to the Dominion Government to make recommendations regarding agricultural matters.

The Federation has protested the Government's action in announcing its 1953 grain price before consulting representatives of organized agriculture.

"Minister Mackenzie King announced the new policy in the House of Commons," said the convention, in telegrams to Agriculture Minister King. "Mr. Mackenzie King, delegates regretted the action as an indication of the Government's intention to disregard the viewpoint of organized farm producers of Canada."

REGULATIONS PASSED
The Federation passed a long list of resolutions, among which was endorsing the organization's action in seeking the Government to fix a minimum price for grain and a maximum price for fertilizer.

The Federation also passed a resolution endorsing the action of the Government in fixing a minimum price for grain and a maximum price for fertilizer.

A bonus of \$4 per acre for land taken out of cultivation and seeded for grain and a bonus of \$2 per acre for two additional years if the land is kept in grain.

Continuation of Government farm programs.

Establishment of "adequate tribunals" to deal with farm debts.

Necessary steps by the federal government to secure protection of farm contracts for farmers who must suffer crop failure.

Prevention of speculation in foodstuffs, not only within this country but also in foreign markets.

Prohibition of the use of "jeep" cars which might be used for speculation.

Preparation of a plan to ensure health and economic security.

Development of an export market for surplus and luxury especially in the United States.

Establishment of a federal commission to study the disposal of war materials which might be useful to farmers.

Prohibition of horse racing for the duration of the war.

Elimination of income tax deductions at the source on farm wages.

An adequate plan of crop yield insurance.

Establishment of a board of livestock commissioners.

Resumption of the operations of the wartime food corporation in line with the operations of that body during the period July 1 to Dec. 31, last year.

CONSUMERS SUBSIDIZED
It was claimed that the present spread between Winnipeg and St. Paul livestock prices meant Canadian consumers were being subsidized to the extent of \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000 a year.

One who said "Other industry is going to be protected after the war—but not ours."

A resolution suggesting that the Dominion government "Make what available to the government for all the shipping space that the Russian government can make available," was passed "in principle" and referred to the board of directors for further discussion.

Extra returns of leaf, coffee, sugar and butter for harvesters and other farm help.

An increase of five cents per bushel for the 1943 crop.

Further consideration by the federal government of the mortgage bank legislation postponed by the outbreak of war.

Recommendations to the Dominion for a Dominion co-operative act.

Legislation "specifically" exempting the savings of the members of co-operative organizations from income tax.

Withdrawal of the three-cent federal tax on each gallon of gasoline used on farms.

FOR FARM DEVELOPMENT
Creation of a financial institution to provide money at low interest rates for farm development and production. It was pointed out that farmers found it difficult to change over to other lines of production from wheat, without the necessary money.

Initiation of action to use surplus wheat in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

Elimination of "favoritism" to

Humanity, Nazi Style

German disregard for clearly marked ambulance back-fired in this instance, Nazi planes inside. Here, while Major William Yarborough, right, stands guard, German prisoners lifted wounded countryman from ambulance. Driver was killed, lies beneath doors as he was trying to open when

The first attack was a short one at Espiritu Santo, in the New Hebrides and related to the much heavier, of seven hours' duration, was on Guadalcanal. No casualties were reported in either attack.

Knox described them as like bombing attacks in 1918 and that the Japanese high level bombardment was "very inaccurate."

About the attack on Espiritu Santo, where Admiral Halsey met him, he said:

NO HARM DONE
"It was the first attack there. I don't know, but they didn't do us any harm, except to frighten us."

"I think there are darn good reasons for that," he said. "I don't think we were in any danger. I think we were in a position to fight."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations are going at a good rate. I think we are in a position to win."

"I think the Japanese will fight the Japanese line of communication. I will not discuss strategy but will say we are just beginning to see the results of their attacks."

Every base has an abundance of food, resources and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent.

Succeeds Raeder

Doenitz Threatens Allied
Shipping With Submarines

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, newly-appointed commander-in-chief of the German navy, threatened Allied shipping with increasingly heavy submarine attacks in an address to the German naval staff Sunday.

The address was broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Doenitz, the author of the "wolf-pack" method and recorded by the Associated Press here. "The entire German navy will henceforth be put into the service of inexorable U-boat warfare," Doenitz said. "The German navy will fight to a finish."

Production of Creamery Butter Is Up in Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Creamery butter production in Canada rose 21.3 per cent in December compared with the same month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said Saturday.

The December production was 14,627,500 pounds, against 12,065,941 in December, 1941. All provinces except Ontario and British Columbia reported an increase for the month, and the Ontario drive was only a few per cent.

British Columbia production for the month was down 3.9 per cent. For the year ending Dec. 31, Canadian production was down 3 per cent compared with 1941, with total production 284,042,000 pounds.

ORDER YOUR GARDEN SEEDS EARLY. A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF SEEDS IN MANY VARIETIES.

GERANIUMS 18 for 15¢
Geraniums should be ordered early. The price of geraniums is rising. The price of geraniums is rising. The price of geraniums is rising.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

FREE OUR 1942 BUREAU OF STATISTICS
The 1942 Bureau of Statistics is now available. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢. The price is 15¢.

Pioneer, Mrs.
Frank Oliver,
Dies at Home

Continued from Page One
Thomas Dunlop. The youngest of four children, she moved with her family when a young girl, to Prairie Grove, Man., a suburb of Winnipeg. She attended Winnipeg schools, and later a convent which at that time was the sole educational institution for girls her age.

NET FUTURE HUSBAND
As that time Mr. Oliver was foreman of the composing room of the Winnipeg Free Press. Also a member of that staff was Alex Dunlop, brother of Harriet. He and Mrs. Oliver became close friends. Mr. Dunlop invited Mr. Oliver to his home where he met his future bride. In 1916 Mr. Oliver made his first trip to the west.

Mr. Oliver, a bachelor for 18 years old, set out on his honeymoon, destined to last three months.

After the honeymoon was spent in a Red River car, drawn by a team of oxen, and the three months was occupied in making the trip over recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Mrs. Oliver's first home here was on the property recently-blazed trails from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

R.A.F. Pounds
Hamburg With
Block Busters

By EDWARD D. BALL
LONDON, Feb. 1.—(AP)—In the war of the air, the Royal Air Force (R.A.F.) pounded Hamburg with block busters Sunday night and on other targets in western Germany.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

The cascade of explosives included four-ton and two-ton block busters and "tens of thousands" of incendiaries, the air ministry news service said.

Growing
IN SERVICE

MORE THAN OUR TOTAL INCREASE IN ASSETS
INVESTED IN VICTORY BONDS
64 MEMBERS OF OUR STAFF SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES
ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWS

PROTECTING THE HOMES OF OUR FIGHTING
FORCES AND WORKERS
\$ 9,502.51
73,725.00

New 1942 Business
Business in Force
Payments to Bondholders
1,331,991
17,744.00

Assets—Fixed and Additional
Free funds as added protection
Premium income (diverts funds
from spending stream)
1,623,326
1,831,008

W. D. BATTERS, C.L.U.
Branch Manager
2089-C.P.Bldg., Edmonton.

THE MONARCH LIFE
Insurance Company

Relieve the Pain
with cooling
Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

Neuralgia
Mentholatum

The Bulletin

Kenny Lindsay, Bantam Champ Held to Draw by Hugh Sloan

Boxing Awarded Decision Over Just

Number Paid
Admissions
Total 4,287

BULLETIN
PAGE SIX
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1943
Back on the Job Again

Apps Suffers Broken Leg
Toronto Loses to Boston;
Ties With Black Hawks 3-3

ALTHOUGH the number of entries in the annual bonspiel shows a falling off from 1942 when the record for visiting rinks was set at 62, the fact that 41 outsiders are back again to swell the total to 79, between the rather difficult times, must be very gratifying to President Alf. Gregory and the rest of the executive of the Alberta Curling Association.

Dayton took the list of visitors this year with three rinks skipped by Rev. E. B. Brundage, W. G. Oshinski and W. H. F. Fynn's aggregation of rock hoppers from Peace Coups have come a long way and the B.C. and Dawson Creekers are also here. J. B. Bates of Macdonald is the only Saskatchewan entry and he has with him L. A. Carcadden, T. Thomas, and J. Klein.

The United Nations rink from Cornwall will be a very popular entry and Joe Mah's services were commended last year to assist in making the draw. After a few preliminaries to get warmed up went right to the bottom in bringing up Fred Kemp and Cliff Mahan against each other for the 9 o'clock draw in the Edmonton Motors, city event.

WANTS TO COME BACK
Y.S. Lieut. Arthur Donovan, of the U.S. Merchant Marine, there had been doubt as to whether or not he would be in the impression being that it should have been U.S. Marines. The world famous referee however settling the question himself on Saturday afternoon and at the same time made the most interesting observation that the U.S. Merchant Marine now has the right designation for the officers as in the Navy, even to its admiral. Lieut. Arthur is no novice in the matter as he has been afloat to his own words he has spent a considerable time in sea-going.

Lieut. Donovan was recorded a very enthusiastic reception when introduced to the boys right at the arena were to be drawn to the crowd by Col. Thos. L. Mosley.

Lancaster Outstanding

Canadian Juniors Triumph Over E.A.C. by 4-2 Score

THE Canadian defeating the Edmonton Athletic Club 4-2 in a City Junior Hockey League game played at the 119 street rink Sunday afternoon moved into a first place tie with their rivals, each having four wins, two losses and one draw for nine points.

Marechal goal tending on the bench, Billy Lancaster, who had just saved his club from the hard pressing E.A.C. in the final frame.

Glenn Gray scoring one and assisting another, Jack Tennant, Nick Kraevich and Vic Kuyk all falling one along with Ken Cio and Bill Warrick, who had four points led the Canadians as they scored a one goal victory over the losers throughout the first period.

Bill Ingram and Alan Nikiforov were the marksmen for the Edmonton Athletic Club while Wally Everett and Alan Shepherd picked up the assists.

Both teams played close and somewhat ragged hockey in the opening 20 minutes with the Edmonton leading the edge of play and counting the only goal when Bill Warrick sniped from the right wing relay from Wally Everett at 13:30.

The Canadians tied it up with only one minute and 10 seconds to play in the second game when they tied the score at 2-2. The E.A.C. goal at the right of the E.A.C. goal and the Canadians tied it up with only one minute and 10 seconds of the period.

Jacobs Scores Two

Navy Defeats A.O.S. 4-1 In Service Hockey League

Navy moved into a second place tie with No. 3 "M" Depot Sunday afternoon when they defeated No. 2 A.O.S. 4-1 in an Inter-Service Hockey League game played on the latter's home ice.

Jacobs with two goals to his credit in yesterday's game led the winners along with two goals picked up a tally and an assist from another scorer, Wally Marshall and Williams also got on the scoring play for one point apiece.

Bill Wall was the lone star for the Airman with the only goal for his team.

The Airman's tied this counter at 4:50 when Bill outskated the Navy defender and beat Gresham in the visitors net.

The Airman's were aided again at 5:10 when the third counter was tally by Hoffman on a passing setup from Maxine (1) and Wally Marshall. Jacobs then made a 3-1 for the Navy.

officer commanding U.S. Army Air Force troops. His replying remarks were followed by W. H. F. Fynn's aggregation of rock hoppers from Peace Coups have come a long way and the B.C. and Dawson Creekers are also here. J. B. Bates of Macdonald is the only Saskatchewan entry and he has with him L. A. Carcadden, T. Thomas, and J. Klein.

The great referee appeared to be genuinely surprised and visibly affected when he presented the champion of the Canadian services, Sgt. Dave Castillog, of Montreal, won the welterweight title for the R.C.A.F. when he was awarded a 10-round decision over Pte. Al Laist, of Medicine Hat, Canada's representative from Currie Barracks, Calgary, after 4:287 paying customers at the Arena here on Saturday night.

Lieut. Arthur Donovan who referred the fight announced the decision was unanimous. The two judges were Capt. Wrigglesworth of the U.S. Army Air Force and Capt. H. Todd Lane, Canadian Active Army.

The surprising good showing of AC2 Hugh Sloan, 133½ of Cardston, earned him a draw in the second round go with AC2 Kenny Lindsay, Vancouver. Canadian bantamweight champion in the first of the two main bouts, Lindsay weighed 129½ lbs. Lieut. Donovan also referred this fight to a 10-round draw.

In the opener of the four three-round bouts, the two last one, LAC, Stephenson, 180 No. 3 S.F.T.S. Penfold, scored a technical knockout in the first round over AC2 W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Capt. Vic Pellock 130, Canadian Active Army, Prince Rupert, won the decision over AC2 Jack Weller, 183, No. 3 S.F.T.S. Macdonald over LAC, W. Waller, 177½, No. 1 P.T.S. Macdonald.

OS, Billy Lowe, 142, R.C.N. Edmonton was awarded a technical knockout, the third round over LAC, Bob Sloan, 146, No. 1 S.F.T.S. Penfold.

Shown on the right above is Jim McCoil, secretary-treasurer of the Alberta Curling Association in the familiar pose of checking over one of the draws in the annual bonspiel which began this morning.

On the left is Ted Brown, the secretary's very capable assistant now starting his sixth successive year in the same position.

41 From Outside Points

Twenty-Sixth Annual "Spiele" Commences With Entry 79 Rinks

WITH an entry list of 79 rinks of which 41 are from outside points, the twenty-sixth annual bonspiel of the Alberta Curling Association opened at 9 o'clock this morning with 19 of the 22 available sheets of ice in use. Total entry last year was 110 which included 62 visiting rinks, the largest number in the history of the "spiel". Outside rinks are accordingly down 21, while there are 10 less from the city.

Bonspiel Personnel

None of the visitors were on the early draw, the first game in the Calgary Bonspiel which is their special event being scheduled for 1 o'clock, Edmonton Motors, first event of the 1943 to get underway is open to city rinks only.

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

Of the 58 Edmonton rinks 14 are from the Royal, while the Granite Club entry is a regular draw, the second-place playing before 22,318 spectators last night. The draw was determined by the following list:

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—(CP)—Toronto Maple Leafs and Chicago Black Hawks fought to a 3-3 deadlock in a National Hockey League contest here Sunday night after the visitors came from behind in the third period to knot the count.

It was the 11th stalemate of the season for Hawks and the Toronto Maple Leafs. The latter, however, pushed the Leafs to within a game and a half in the second period when they struck the go-ahead goal in the 11th minute. The fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Dr. Bob Galloway, physician for Leafs, announced Sunday that Apps' injury would not look to the worst. He said that Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps explained that he was injured while checking a shot by Jack Jackson on the Boston defense and when he finally got clear there wasn't enough room to avoid colliding with the goaltender.

He added also that his injury was entirely accidental.

Referee King Clancy had imposed a tripping penalty on Jackson in the play but that Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

and also losing their great center, Sylvanus Apps, for the rest of the season.

Apps broke his right leg in the second period when he struck the go-ahead goal in the 11th minute. The fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Dr. Bob Galloway, physician for Leafs, announced Sunday that Apps' injury would not look to the worst. He said that Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps explained that he was injured while checking a shot by Jack Jackson on the Boston defense and when he finally got clear there wasn't enough room to avoid colliding with the goaltender.

He added also that his injury was entirely accidental.

Referee King Clancy had imposed a tripping penalty on Jackson in the play but that Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Apps' leg was badly bruised but that the fracture was away from his knee and ankle.

Shipshaw Means More Power to Canada, More Aluminum and Planes for Victory

Army of Workers Rush Giant Hydro Project to Completion in Record Time



Art. O. Hawes, Aluminum Co. is top man of project.



Frank Mullins, hard-bitten Sup't. of Foundation Co's.



Martin Morris, a carpenter carries "chip" on shoulder.



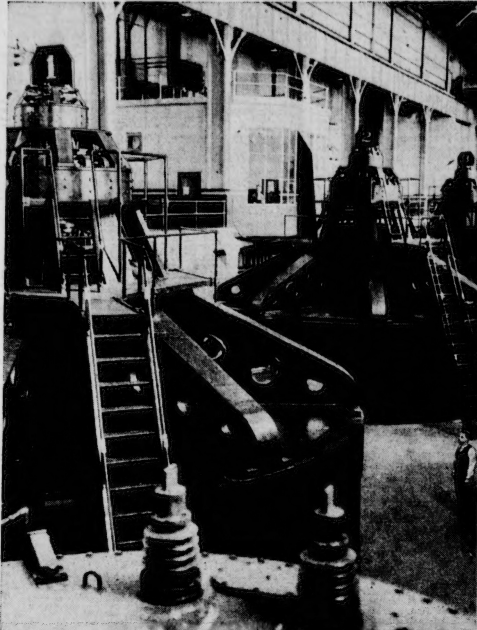
Eugène Morasse is a welder one of hundreds on the job.



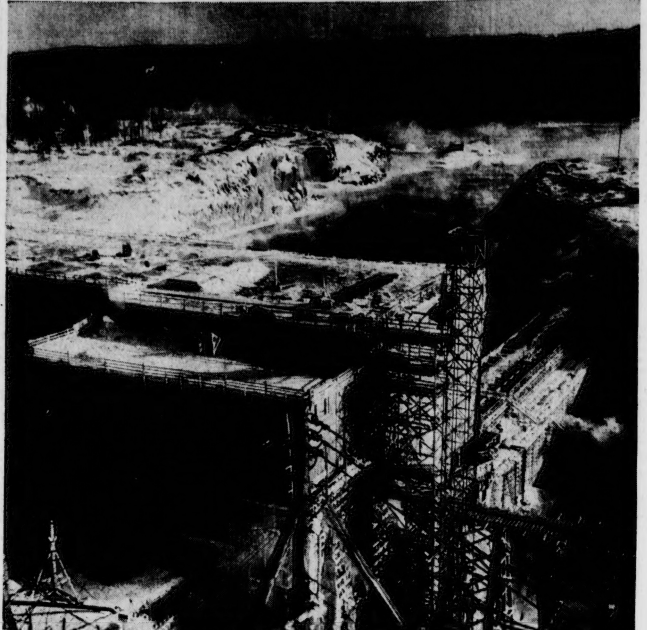
A typical French Canadian workman, Chas. Larouche.



André Giroux, bricklayer, works on elevator shaft. These are some of 10,000 men who helped push this project ahead in record time. More Power to them!



Deep in Northern Quebec, on the Saguenay river, workmen are racing against time to finish gigantic Shipshaw, one of the world's largest hydro projects. Three times as many generators as shown above will develop 1,500,000 h.p.



The dynamite used for blasting this huge rock cut would provide enough block-busters to blow Berlin to bits. This view shows tail race leading into the first half of powerhouse. It will develop power while second being built. Cold mist rising from water is result of 50-below temperature when picture taken!



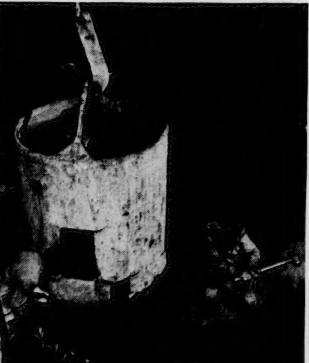
Forty-four power shovels and cranes, 525 trucks and 67 tractors are at present being used on excavation work to remove 7,800,000 cu. yards of rock and earth.



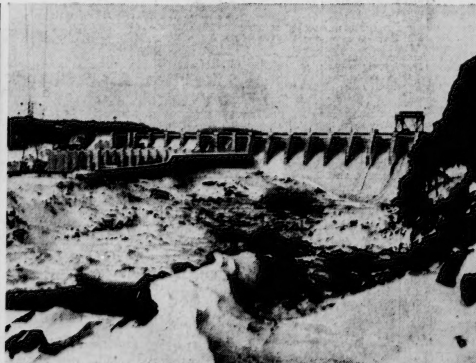
Six of these mammoth tunnels bore through 800 feet of rock to upper canal. Workmen checking for leaks are dwarfed by magnitude of steel and concrete tube.



Welders crawl like ants on the belly of a section of the huge casing which lines concrete tunnels. Each tunnel is 30 feet in diameter, drops 200 feet, then runs 600 feet. Project will use 1,500,000 cu. yds. of cement.



Ankle deep in concrete, workmen hang at huge bucket used for pouring cement mixture into forms for casing of "acrole case" which will carry water to one of turbines.



The Chute à Caron powerhouse and dam are shown here framed by the majestic beauty of Northern Quebec's winter landscape. Chute à Caron was the first stage of Shipshaw project. Entire works will cost more than \$100,000,000.



Connecting transmission lines is bitterly cold job in winter, but men face it as part of day's work. Entire power output will be used for producing war essentials.

NATIONAL FILM BOARD PHOTOS by Ronny Ingers

Watch for "Queen of the Flat Tops" Starting in The Bulletin Soon

